

REMARKS

Applicants and Applicants' attorney express appreciation to the Examiner for the courtesies extended during the recent interview held on March 16, 2005. The amendments and arguments presented by this paper are consistent with the proposed amendments and arguments presented during the Interview.

Claims 1-8, 10, 12-19, 21, 29-30, 32-34 are pending, of which claims 1 and 29 are an independent method claims and claim 32 is an independent computer program product claim corresponding to independent method claim 1. As indicated above, independent claims 1, 10, 21, 29, and 32 have been amended and claims 9, 11, 20, 31, and 35 have been canceled by this paper.¹

The Office Action rejected each of the pending independent claims (1, 29, and 32) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2002/0010716 by McCartney et al. ("*McCartney*") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,589,291 to Boag et al. ("*Boag*"); and rejected each of the remaining dependent claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *McCartney*) in view *Boag*, U.S. Patent No. 6,806,890 to Audleman et al. ("*Audleman*"), and/or U.S. Patent No. 6,589,291 to Ellmann et al. ("*Ellmann*").²

Applicants' invention, as claimed for example in independent method claim 1, relates to transforming the accessed data into a format for viewing using the web browser. The method includes: a client computer accessing a view descriptor, the view descriptor identifying (i) data stored at a data server in any of a plurality of formats, including one or more proprietary formats that are not natively displayable using the web browser, and (ii) one or more data transforms to be performed on the stored data for viewing with the web browser; the client computer processing the view descriptor using a generic style sheet, that contains generic information on how to display the stored data and that is applicable to a wide variety of different display layouts, to generate a specific style sheet tailored specifically to the stored data; the client computer accessing the stored data that was identified by the view descriptor; and the client computer transforming the accessed data using the specific style sheet generated from the view descriptor

¹Support for the amendments to the claims can be found throughout the Specification, and particularly within paragraphs [0004], [0007], [0009]-[0011], [0015], and [0020]-[0022], and Figure 2.

²Although the prior art status of all cited art is not being challenged at this time, Applicants reserve the right to do so in the future. Accordingly, any arguments and amendments made herein should not be construed as acquiescing to any prior art status or asserted teachings of the cited art, which Applicants reserve the right to challenge in the future.

and generic style sheet for viewing with the web browser. Independent claim 32 recites similar limitations from the perspective of a computer program product.

Applicants' invention, as claimed for example in independent method claim 29, also relates to transforming the accessed data into a format for viewing using a web browser. The method includes: a client computer accessing a view descriptor, the view descriptor identifying (i) data stored at a data server in any of a plurality of formats, including one or more proprietary formats that are not natively displayable using the web browser, and (ii) one or more data transforms to be performed on the stored data for viewing with the web browser; the client computer processing the view descriptor using a generic style sheet, that contains generic information on how to display the stored data and that is applicable to a wide variety of different display layouts, to generate a specific style sheet tailored specifically to the stored data; the client computer accessing the stored data that was identified by the view descriptor; and the client computer converting the identified stored data using the specific style sheet generated from the view descriptor and the generic style sheet for viewing with the web browser.

In order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, "the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations." MPEP § 2143 (emphasis added). During examination, the pending claims are given their broadest reasonable interpretation, i.e., they are interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow, consistent with the specification. MPEP §§ 2111 & 2111.01.

McCartney discloses a web server that receives HTTP request from clients, and in response to these requests, retrieves content from a content database. ¶ [0020]. The web server determines which of a plurality of XSL stylesheets to use based client capabilities. *Id.* After retrieving the content and the XSL stylesheets, the web server merges the content and XSL stylesheet into one or more documents to be transmitted to a client. *Id.*

Boag discloses that some devices may be capable of supporting style sheet processors, while other device may not. Col. 3, ll. 29-32. Accordingly, *Boag* determines whether a client device is capable of applying a selected style sheet, and if so, applies the style sheet at the client; otherwise, *Boag* applies the style sheet at the server. Col. 4, ll. 30-36.

Among other things, however, and in connection with the other recited limitations, *McCartney* and *Boag* fail to teach or suggest accessing a view descriptor, the view descriptor identifying (i) data stored at a data server in any of a plurality of formats, including one or more

proprietary formats that are not natively displayable using a web browser, and (ii) one or more data transforms to be performed on the stored data for viewing with the web browser; and transforming or converting data using a specific style sheet generated from the view descriptor and a generic style sheet for viewing with the web browser, as recited for example in each of the independent claims.

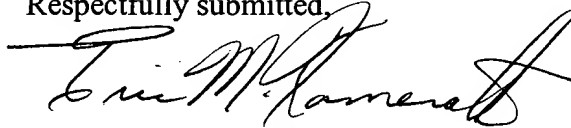
The Examiner seemed to concur with this analysis during the Interview and noted in the Interview Summary that the proposed amendments to the independent claims appear to distinguish over the rejections of record, and that the Examiner will give further consideration upon receiving Applicants' formal response and update the search if necessary.

Based on at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that the cited prior art fails to anticipate or make obvious Applicants invention, as claimed for example, in independent claims 1, 29, and 32. Applicants note for the record that the remarks above render the remaining rejections of record for the independent and dependent claims moot, and thus addressing individual rejections or assertion with respect to the teachings of the cited art is unnecessary at the present time, but may be undertaken in the future if necessary or desirable, and Applicants reserve the right to do so.

In the event that the Examiner finds any remaining impediment to a prompt allowance of this application that may be clarified through a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,



RICK D. NYDEGGER
Registration No. 28,651
ERIC M. KAMERATH
Registration No. 46,081
Attorneys for Applicant
Customer No. 47973